DREAMS.

flow dreary, dreary does the morning seem When, waking from a bright and joyous dream The music steps, the golden clouds have fied, And cold earth-mists envelop us instead. But I have had a dream that 'compassed me

With bliss which, waking, I can never see-With all the joys of boundless wealth-and yet The rude awakening left not one regret. I truly dreamt I dwelt in marble halls With modern inxuries—electric calls, Rich paintings, statues, Oriental rugs Designed to please the oiggest kind of bugs.

Bright chandeliers diffused their cheerful light Throughout the house, and always, day and

A host of ready feet and willing hands To fly and execute all my commands.

The finest waiters, soft of voice and neat, Would bring to me whate'er I chose to eat Of choicest foods, and at the slightest sign A card on which I'd name my favorite wine. I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls a week. And then the landlord called on me to speak About the pay. I stood aghast, dead broke; I stammered, and-Oh, Heaven be praised!-

-Morris Waite, in Detroit Free Press.

THE

Mandarin's Daughter.

BY WONG CHIN FOO.

CHAPTER II.-CONTINUED. "We shall be carried into the haunted cave," shricked the sailors, and one by one they loosed their hands from the tottering spar and cast themselves headlong into the sea, which instantly swallowed them up. Only the captain remained, holding the trembling form of Sho Mai in an arm that was like a rope of steel. Clinging thus to the mast they saw themselves borne towards the great black mass in whose face now appeared a mighty rift extending downward to the water. Straight onward toward this fearful chasm they drove, and not until its towering roof was about to close over their heads did the crash of rended timbers tell them that the junk had been cast upon the rocks. The great mast bent forward slowly, as it seemed to

within the gateway of the cavern. "May the Gods preserve your life," murmured the captain.

Sho Mai, and in its sweep carried them

His words were drowned in a rush of waters as the descending mast plunged both into a deep black pool within the cave. Down, and ever down, sank Sho Mai, and in her ears the rumbling dwindled to a soft, singing murmur, as if the eternal stillness of death were preluded by a strange, moaning music. She felt the arm that had held her loosen its hold, and give her a great impulse upward. She rose slowly at first, and then with a sudden buoyancy that brought her head above the surface, and she breathed again. A swirling current bore her along, and stretching out her arm she caught upon the point of a rock. upon which she was able to climb, though the waters which were retreating after the influx of the wave which had cast her into the pool hung there trembling for an instant till frightened her before. She trembled ple, wherein for thirty centuries and man is likely to realize as never before the farmer loses his market. the rush of an oncoming breaker warned her to climb hurriedly upward. Fortunately the jagged rocks were like stairs under her feet, and before the next wave broke into the cave she was beyond its

She saw it pour in below her, gleaming side the pool. with phosphorescence and lighting up the place with a dim and ghastiy gloom. On dashed the wave into the recesses of the cavern, shricking as it went; but loud above the noise of the water arose a great voice as of a giant within, who roared in anger at the invasion of his dwelling. And a second voice mightier even than the first mingled in the tumult. The cave rang with the terrible shouting and laughter and the walls shook to their foundations. These | you.' are the voices of the demons, thought Sho Mai, and she fell fainting with terror upon the rocks.

CHAPTER III.

THE TWIN GIANTS OF PON LOL. was Reaking revealed the outlines of speak. the great cave's door-way when Sho | "Wait for me here," he continued. "I ing morning. Mai opened her eyes after her long will make a circuit of the pool and see swoon. The waves still broke over the whether the body of your unfortunate threshold and poured into the black companion has been washed up on the pool, but their violence was consider- rocks." ably diminished. Within the cave was He released her hand and left her shrouded in a gloom which Sho Mai there alone, while the light, straggling feared yet longed to pierce, for at inter- through the doorway, east strange vals could be heard the growling and shadows from the rocks and the swell rumbling of the giant voices, and to her of the ocean burst in with a terrifying excited fancy it seemed more terrible sound. It seemed a long time before that they should be thus hidden by a Li Khi returned, but at length he apvail through which they might at any peared out of the shadows and stood moment advance upon her than the once more beside her. sight of them could possibly be, however "I have found no trace of him," he

with bruises, she made her way over "flow can we see into this fearful were increased and the old savant found the rough rocks toward the mouth of depth?" the cave. Near the entrance lay a little "Wait. wreckage of the junk, and she descried light soon," and as if in answer to his the mast to which she had clung. That words a sunbeam shot down through a end which had been lower in the junk | rift in the cave's roof and fell directly | in the great literary competition at was now the higher, and the top was upon the water before them.

body of the captain, but could not see | tion, "Look!" it. A natural path in the rock en- | Sho Mai followed the direction of his abled her with difficulty to pass out at eyes. The shaft of light struck down the door-way, and after a half hour's into the clear water, making every thing hard climb she stood upon a ledge be- visible. She saw the top of the broken low which heat the waters of the sea. mast and the tangled cordage to which The sun was just breaking through the they had clung, and there, with a strong mists, and its rays glanced along the rope twisted tightly round his body, lay face of the rocks. Sho Mai found a the captain, his face turned up to her, sidelong crevice into which the sun and his lifeless eyes shining like jewshone, making a little warmth, and els, His hand was extended as with a there she rearranged her disordered last attempt to save her life he had cast clothing as best she could. After all, her up toward the air. Now the dead it was not so badly torn, and once thor- hand seemed raised to the gods imploroughly dry she thought that she would ing forgiveness. The face, too, had an not be wholly unpresentable.

she crept out of the crevice and looked cinated by the shining eyes and the lips back once more toward the mouth of which seemed about to speak, until the the cave. The sun was now shining sunbeam passed slowly on and the dead brightly, lighting up the rocks and the face faded from her sight. dashing waves. These she saw only for "There was a wish upon his lips," an instant. Another sight made her she murmured. "If the body can be forget them utterly, for there, standing rescued from this place I will give it with folded arms and gazing with mel- burial." ancholy thoughtfulness at a piece of "That may be done," said Li Khi; wreckage, stood a handsome youth who "but come, let us make our way to the had come upon the scene while she had light." beer hidden within the crevice. He He turned, however, toward the turned in a moment and, catching sight darkness; and, shivering, Sho Mai Teng Chow College. This she desired of her, advanced with astonishment and followed him. They clambered over eagerly, but even more she wished to over at the dance last night three uv the sympathy in his eyes.

could speak Sho Mai replied to the look creased. Suddenly Li Khi checked her spring of knowledge. of wondering inquiry in his eyes.

to save me, a weak stripling"—she had below you. all perished."

did you escape?"

'It must be as you say, for I saw no one | bearing her swiftly away. He plunged when I came out through the cave. in through the darkness, as she thought, However, if you have strength enough, with incredible speed. Was he taking after the terrible experience through her to the abodes of other monsters which you have passed, we will make a more horrible than those which she had by picturing the pride which they would search for the body of your companion." | seen? She had not the strength to cry



The memory of what she had heard within and the darkness of the place

terrified her. It seemed that she could them up the inclined floor of the cham even now hear the strange, rumbling ber. When the water subsides they roll voices of the demons. Her nerves were badly shaken by the horrors of the night | the next wave. A fearful sound they and strange, superstitious fears crowded upon her. Could it be that this beauti- the common people out of the cave, ful youth was the embodiment of some although the cause of it is well known. spirit of the cave, who had come forth to Still, the superstitious will have it that lure her back again after her fortunate demons haunt the place. escape? She hesitated, but the thought that she owed her life to the captain, the rocks, decided her and she said:

"Come, then; let us lese no time." As they clambered up the rocks the marvelous an end. Meanwhile, names | cave.' will suffice. My own is Li Khi."

"And mine is Wong Tien Pow," replied Sho Mai, giving the name which | in words that came from her heart. she had borne during her stay on board the ill-fated junk.

It was with an awful sinking of the heart that Sho Mai saw the daylight father, Li Yuen Wy." wane as they advanced into the cave. The fresh breeze and the beauty of fort to recover it, he finds that his way has become dear before it reaches the cold be said to arise in favor of the tax markable collection of sepulchral Soon she could barely see the path be- the daylight, so cheerfully contrasting upward is a hard one-a great deal farmer, and the breadstuffs have become payers throughout the country. Would mounds, covering an area of many fore her, but Li Khi stepped boldly as with the darkness of the cave, revived harder, in spite of all other helps, than dear before they reach the miner. And any gentleman say that a resident of miles. Some of these are elevated only one who knew the way. He led her by Sho Mai, and she followed her guide it would have been if he had made a this is not all When the coal monopo- his (Mr. Hopkins') district had the a few feet above the level of the desert. a circuitous path which climbed up a with nimble steps. They passed through right start without these helps. Friends list shuts down the mine for some purlittle way, and then turning, de- pleasant fields, and before their eyes a are comparatively powerless in their ef- pose of his own, the miner, though his park as well as a person residing in and about four hundred feet in circumseended. In a few minutes she could beautiful prespect was extended. They forts to win confidence for one who has hands are as strong and as willing as Washington city? If not, then why ference. Several of these have recenthear the rush of waters, and far away saw the city of Teng Chow set high upon proved himself unworthy of it on former ever, is forced to be idle and wageless. should Congress compel outside people by been excavated by Mr. J. Theodore to the right the voices that had so the hills, and the walls of a great tem- occasions. Then it is that the you a Then his purchasing power is gone and to pay for it? In view of this, the House Bent, a well-known English traveler, and clung to Li Khi, though she more the image of the mighty god, Chun that a 'good name is rather to be chosen | It is much easier, however, to see the former action and should say to the Disfeared that her timidity would betray her secret. Suddenly they passed out people. They reached at length a small investment. Because it is so hard to between two great rocks, and Sho Mai dwelling, set in a garden, and there in get on without a good name, or to regain in which they may be set right without between those who enjoy the results as case with some Phoenician tombs just saw the great door-way of the cavern the door stood pretty Li Kean, the it when once surrendered, every young doing more injustice. It is easy to say special advantages and those who can uncovered in ancient Carthage. In the and perceived that she stood again be- daughter of Li Yuen Wy, to welcome man who has that possession ought to that the Government or the State should only enjoy them for a brief season while upper chamber of one which he exam-

Li Khi, taking her hand and leading and she greeted him with every token her to the brink. "This pool lies much of sisterly affection, while she looked above the main path by which the waves out of the corners of her handsome eyes It Is Ramie, and Was Formerly Used for enter the cave, and is wholly separate at the strange youth who had come to from it, so that only the overflow, when be their guest. there is a great sea running, breaks in Passing within. Sho Mai was brought

"And what are those frightful voices?" ently.

said. "We shall see in a few moments Painfully, for her body was covered whether he is still beneath the water."

"Wait," said Li Khi; "there will be years.

"The sun has passed around a shoulder

expression as of supplication. Sho Mai Gathering up her courage, therefore, gazed upon this apparition, and fas-

the wet rocks for some minutes, while remain under the same roof with this gents was a-wearin' coats an' mor'n half with his hand, and then, holding her She confessed to them her own West!"—Texas Siftings.

nearly said woman—"and to destroy all Her eyes had now become so far ac- told them of her life—the falsity the strong men who were with me in the customed to the gloom that she could of which she deeply regretted, but knew from a long tunnel)—Dear me, John junk which was cast upon these rocks see that they stood upon a sort of ter- not how to avoid—she mingled a truth- did you kiss me just now in the dark? last night. At least, I have seen no sign race. The wall of the cave was here not ful account of her great longing for Mr. Hunnemune (glazeing around to of any other and I have no doubt that high above her head, but a great abyss this high honor and of her determiwas before her. From this came up the nation to fit herself for its attainment by outrage)-No, indeed! I wonder who "It could hardly have been otherwise," rumbling and the rocks on which she observation as well as by study. She dared to!

"I was cast headlong into the mouth | made her look down into the chasm. It of this great cave," she replied. "The was filled with a ghastly phosphorescent vessel was crushed to pieces on those glow, and by this terrifying light she rocks over which the waves are still saw two great shapes which pursued with a broken mast into a deep pool remote recesses, and then thundering within the cave. I was carried by the down again, while the noise of their current to the rocks, but was not dashed | tread shook | the mountain and mingled | against them violently. I do not think with the moaning and the rush of a moment she lost consciousness. Then "It is wonderful," said the stranger. she perceived that her companion was Sho Mai shuddered when the young out or to make any resistance. At man spoke of returning into the cave. length it seemed that they climbed innumerable steps, then a light broke round her, and to her joy she found that

> great precipice. The fresh air revived her, and she gazed with delight upon the broad expanse of the ocean before her. Li Khi placed her in a reclining position and stood beside her smiling, though he was breathless with his exertions.

"The sight of the giants was too much what they are. There is nothing so frightful about them after all. They are two great rocks which have been made round by constant rolling about in that wonderful chamber where they live. The waves are forced in through a crevice and strike upon the rocks with the force of a waterspout, driving down again, only to be driven back by make, I admit, and it is enough to keep

"I discovered the passages through which I have led you when I was a who might now be lying wounded on little boy I don't think all of them are known to many. Often after a storm I go down upon the rocks to see the waves and look for a wreck. It was stranger said: "I will postpone all thus that I happened to meet you, which those questions which my curiosity is a great pleasure to me and not altoprompts until you have rested in my gether unimportant to yourself, for, as father's house, to which I hope soon to there is no other way from the rocks to A band of robbers would want an honest this prime necessity of life, forbid the less a national park if the wealthy resiguide you. Afterwards you shall tell the haunts of men, you might have had treasurer. The young man whose word starving miners to bring it to the sur- dents of the District of Columbia were me as much as you think fit about your- to go hungry to-day, unless, indeed, you can not be believed, whose honesty is face in exchange for the grain of the compelled to bear their fair proportion self and the voyage which has had so had found your own way through the not above suspicion, and whose personal West, and charge the public whatever of the expense. For it went without argu-

"Let us not speak of it any more,"

"Here the waters are now still," said | made her somewhat anxious about him, | care lest he lose it.—S. S. Times.

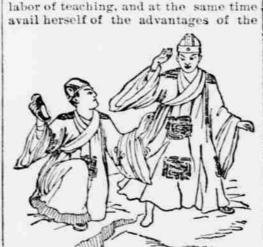
and fills it. Had your mast toppled to into the presence of Li Yuen Wy. A the left you would have been carried venerable old man he was, whose broad, into the great gorge and swept to de- high brow and intelligent eyes pro struction. A strange chance preserved claimed him a thoughtful student of explained Sho Mai's coming, and the "They are the twin giants of Pon Loi," scholar greeted her with cheerful hospi- fiber. In ordinary light ground, with a judge that to be his way. replied Li Khi; "we shall see them pres- tality. Food was placed before them, little watering now and then by rain or If Mr. Powderly is still a little ahead Sho Mai would have begged him not Afterwards a chamber was prepared for no root will multiply more quickly and in his direction. The man who is now to take her into such an awful pres- Sho Mai, and in this quiet refuge the produce more stalks; no vegetable fiber gray and bald may live to see some of The gray light of the morning that ence, but dared not trust her voice to tired maiden slept, almost without a is handsomer, richer or more silky than these great changes accomplished .moment's wakefulness, until the follow- ramie.

CHAPTER IV.

LESSONS IN LOVE. The following day sufficed for Sho Mai to become thoroughly familiar with the simple affairs of the household which she had entered. In it there was little luxury, but much comfort. Li Yuen Wy had been for many years a teacher in the wealthy families of Teng Chow. His son was now a student in the excellent college upon which the city prided itself, and for the last two years he had been an assistant to his father, giving instruction under his direction. By this means the resources of the household his labors lightened in his declining

But Li Khi was ambitious. He, too, had set his heart upon winning a prize Peking, and he was bending all his efforts toward preparing himself for the She looked about fearfully for the of the mountain," he said, in explana- ordeal. For this reason only he begrudged the time given to teaching, which was so much taken from his

In this situation of affairs Sho Mai saw the opportunity she coveted-the possibility of accepting their invitation to remain their guest without becoming a burden to them. She could share the



HER FOOT BEVEALS HER SEX.

"Yes," she said, "it pleased the gods firmly, said: "Look down; the giants are ambition to win the great prize of the

In the labors of teaching, and, in tine, SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT. her proposition was accepted and sho became a regular member of the house-

hold. rushing, but I and one other were flung each other, first running backward into Mai was the brightest of her life. The Then began a season which to Sho freedom which her disguise afforded her she drank like rich wine. She to whom every luxury had come without so much that he who fell with me ever came out water. Her head swam round, and for that her labors were helping to secure the simple comforts which brought with them so deep an enjoyment. She thought often of her home, but with no apprehension for the safety of its inmates, and she covered all reflection upon the pain feel in her success. The ease with which all obstacles had thus far been surmounted gave her confidence, and the prize which should show to the Empire what a woman's mind could accomplish they had come out upon the top of the seemed already in her grasp.

And Sho Mai succeeded admirably both as teacher and student. She possessed above all a striking originality of thought and expression, and whether her conclusions were right or wrong, they always claimed the attention and frequently aroused the wonder of her instructors. With her pupils doubtless for you," he said. "Well, I will tell you the natural insight of her sex helped her. However that may be, it is certain that their attainments under her care gratified their parents, who were won in advance by the beauty and tho enthusiasm of the young instructor. TO BE CONTINCED.

GOOD CHARACTER.

Its Possession More Valuable Than Riches

A young man does not always find it cation, or family influence, or personal friends, or property, or health; but he will find, in the long run, that it is far

RICHEST OF PLANTS.

Shrouding Mummies. What is ramie? It was formerly placed by the botan-

ists in the class of Urtica, but it is now called Boehmeria, or spearless nettle. books and of men. A word from Li Khi plants, for it possesses wealth of growth, seems a little more feasible; and from improvements should fall upon the Disand deft-handed Li Kean was cup-bearer. | irrigation, no plant will grow so rapidly, | of public opinion, it is at least moving

> put in the ground it grows for over twenty years without replanting, giving, according to climate, two or three crops a year; it is easy of cultivation, requiring only a soil clean and loose; it is planted in straight rows three feet apart, in a small up-hill form; the plants must be kept very close in order to shoot forth straight stalks without any average of fifteen to twenty switches, ered on the upper part with large green leaves, white underneath.

> Through its leaves ramie takes its nourishment from the ozone of the air. This developed part of nourishment of the plant, added to the large extensive propensity of the mother root, from which runs horizontally and down a lot and its three and four crops a year in some countries.

The Chinese alone have for one thousand years past extensively cultivated the ramie plant; before them the Egyp tians were shrouding their dead in magnificent winding sheets of ramie, which to this day are found in the bandages of their mummies.-Jules Juvenet.

Faith in the Remedy Necessary. We regard the element of faith as very essential in medical treatment. The patient who does not feel confident in his medical adviser, and looks upon the prescriptions that are left upon his table as so much trash, is not likely to improve. Doubt or uncertainty is an important obstacle to getting well, while faith, assurance and hope are of incalculable help. If the medicine has a grain of application to the case, and the faith of the sick in the physician is unbounded, the prospect of recovery is. we might say, almost certain.-Phrenological Journal.

Too Stylish. Old Man Raggit-Yep, I'm goin' furder

New Comer-Why, what's the matter?" "Gittin' too durn stylish yere for me. "In what way?" "What way? W'y, thunder, podner.

mpatny in his eyes.

The young stranger extended his hands all the time the voices of the giants venerable teacher, whose well-stored uv um had took off their spurs! First in a gesture of welcome, but before he grew louder, and Sho Mai's terror in- mind would be to her an inexhaustible thing we know you kaint tell this settlement from Boston! I'm goin' furder A Hint for the Next Tunnel. Mrs. Hunnemune (as the train emerges

said the stranger. "By what miracle stood shuddered at it. Nearly fainting easily convinced Li Yuen Wy that her Mrs. Hunnemune (simply)—Nobody. from terror as she was, a fascination early training had fitted her to assist But you missed a splene'd chance, John

EFFECTS OF MONOPOLY. Mr. Powderly's Speech Enables the Boston Globe to partly "See the Cat."

prete illustration.

He pointed, as the Globe has done bethe other, yet unable to make the ex- three miles of the residence property" monopoly, the great modern highways; tional purposes, the other a building in and another cause is the zonopoly of which to transact public business," buried in the depths of the earth, not acter and each in the interest of the for the use of a few coal barons only, but | whole people of this country." for the use of mankind Mr. Powderly well asks: "Why should a few men hold show that the question was a local one, that which warms the nation in their asked if "the city of Cincinnati or Chifive fingers, and not be unclosed until | cago, or any of the considerable cities of six agents sitting in New York city shall | the country would not contribute very say whether it will be 10,300,000 or 2,- liberally for the location of a national

who own the railroads, except so far as lishment of such a national enterprise." greed makes them rapacious. The larger question which Mr. Powderly evidently ever thinks of owning the county roads | them." stands for something everywhere, in pwn all the coal that is under the earth? | lished."

them. Her brother's long absence had count it above price and to have a own the railroads and the mines, but here on pleasure trips." how? Shall it buy them? That would entail upon the people an interest bur- the fact that Zoological park is under ments of ivory-boxes, ornaments, bits of den as great, perhaps, as they now pay the supervision of Smithsonian insti- small statues. Many of these fragments for transportation and mine rent. Shall tution, and might, therefore, in a sense, were ornamented with patterns which for it is right that the owners should be whelming vote refused to see that the tombs on the Mediterranean. Our readcompensated for the capital they have people of Washington would not be ers will doubtless remember that King expended in construction. Shall it tax greatly benefited, and it, therefore, in- Solomon got ivory by means of the I will call it by no scientific name. I them so that a large part of their profits sisted upon its amendments to the Sen- ships of Hiram, the Phœnician King of will simply name it the richest of all | will go into the public treasury? That ate bill, that half the expense of the Tyre.

Boston Globe.

It is a perennial plant, and when once WASHINGTON ZOOLOGICAL PARK The Single Tax Idea Before Congress-A Hot Discussion as to How the Park

Shall Be Paid For. The single tax idea came up again the other day in the House of Representa- of absolute failure as could be put into tives, and though the debate was short, it took a somewhat wider range than the officials of this State generally, persist consideration was whether the House branches; it grows about like willow, an should or should not insist upon its of wisdom. It is here, in the city of amendment to the Senate bill providing | New York, and in the other large cities. from six to eight and ten feet high, cov- that half the expense of organizing, im- that the failure to obtain any adequate Companion. proving and maintaining Zoological assessment of personal property is mest fall upon the District of Columbia, in- the task is a compartively easy one. The Stuba of the Romans and Cardinal stead of the whole burden falling upon You can not hide hay and cattle and vethe United States, as the Senate pro- hicles, and so they do not escape the eye posed. Zoological park should not be of the assessor. Nevertheless it is confounded with Columbus park, over these countrymen that the politicians which debate arose in the House recent- seek to conciliate by keeping up their of rhizomes and smaller roots, explain by. The land for Zoological park was clamor for taxing personal property, the extraordinary vitality of the plant | purchased by an appropriation made in | while they declaim against the escape the last Congress. The question now of the rich from bearing their fair share was upon its improvement.

Columbia were interested in the adfor speculative purposes in this proposed establishment," it would be "well worthy consideration." But where was | would be proportionately lightened. the man who could "rise up in his place and assert that the citizens of the District of Columbia had ever asked him to advance the interests of thic park or have a bill passed for either of these purposes?"

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, said that it was a mistake to suppose that the chief motive in establishing Zoological park was to beautify the district, add to its wealth, and give a place where the people could go and enjoy themselves. Incidentally and supplementarily this may occur. You can not have a park of one hundred and fiftyattract public attention. They will no should pay the whole expense.

ment, whether in the District of Columadvantage to the locality where the all, is what is really wan ed.

building was erected; but the people of the locality are not, therefore, taxed for its construction or maintenance." The erection of a large building in his own city, costing eight or ten millions of dollars, "was an incalculable advantage That was a statesmanlike address of to all the property within the range of Mr. Powderly's in Faneuil Hall. It con- the building," yet his people were not tained very little theory and much fact; taxed any more than his honorable friend very few abstractions and much con- from Massachusetts to pay for the build-

But Mr. Cogswell wanted to know if fore now, to the idle coal miners of his there was no distinction "between an own State and the idle farmers of the ordinary Government building and a West, each suffering for the products of great zoological or other park within change. What is the reason of this sin- of Washington. Mr. Butterworth reful waste? In this case, what chiefly plied that he drew a distinction: One robs both the farmer and the miner is a was "a scientific institution for educathe deposits of coal which God or nature | Both were "equally national in char-Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, in order to

000,000 tons a month that shall come park there." Mr. Butterworth admitted that "they might," but he thought that It is not worth while to blame the did not affect the question "whether men who own the mines, or the men they ought to contribute to the estab-

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, said that attention has been drawn to the had in mind is whether it is a wise thing low rate of taxation prevailing in Washfor a nation of 60,000,000 people to allow | ington. He thought it ought to be low. its great roads and great natural depos- "If you wish to be economical in the its of minerals to be the absolute prop-salaries of the employes of the governerty of a few men. We jealously guard | ment you should be careful not to enter the people's right to the streets in cit- upon the policy of extravagant expendiies, and in these times no individual tures that will lay heavy burdens upon

easy to get on in the world without edu- and exacting toll upon travelers. Mod- Mr. Hill, of Illinois, saw no good reaern industrial development has now son for making the people of the district progressed so far that the question has bear a part of the proposed expense. become a very serious one, whether the | This zoological park was very different easier for him to make his way among public ownership of railed roads is not from the Columbus park. The former men without any or all of these advan- as important and necessary as the public | was to belong to the United States, and tages than to make substantial progress pwnership of common roads. And as to was for the advancement of science, the in the world without the reputation of the mines the same question is agitating latter "directly for the benefit of the a good character, even though he has the minds of thoughtful men. Why, as people of the locality where Columbus all these other possessions. Character Mr. Powderly asks, should a few men park is to be inaugurated or estab-

spite of its frequentslightings. Men who They have not put it there, nor bought Toward the close of the debate Mr. are themselves lacking in a good char- it from anyone who did put it there. Hopkins of Illinois got the floor, and deacter appreciate and value it in others. Yet they arbitrarily limit the supply of clared that Zoological park would not be life is not what it ought to be, is not the they think the traffic will bear. The ment that the establishment of the park "That I could never have done," said young man that the business world has monopolist of the great modern high- had "largely enhanced the value of prop-She Mai, and she expressed her thanks open places for. He may have health and ways, on the other hand, charges what- erty in all sections of the city of Washwealth and family position, and a host of eyer he thinks the farmer and consumer ington." "As a matter of equity," then, friends; but if he is without character. can pay for transportation. The miner "as a matter of just law," he could see days of Pliny. said Li Khi. "Come, if you are rested, he is at a disadvantage in every position produces coal cheaply enough, and the no reason why the people "who have and I will show you the home of my in life. When a young man who has farmer raises grain cheaply enough; but these little advantages" should not "pay lost his good name makes an honest ef- between these two monopolies the coal correspondingly." No such advantage long by ten broad, there is a very reof Representatives should stand by its who has given an account of his discov-

Despite the complication arising from sumably a horse, and innumerable fragit confiscate them? That, especially in be deemed a governmental affair, when bear a close and unmistakable resemthe case of railroads, would be unjust; it came to a test, the House by an over- blance to ivories found in Phoenician

PERSONALTY IN CITIES. New York State Finds it Impossible to

Reach It. In their annual report to the Legislature of New York, the State assessors declared that the personal property in in value to the real estate assessment, but that notwithstanding real estate pays more than ninety per cent. of the cian race." taxes. This is as complete a confession language, and these assessors, and the previous debate. The question under in attempting the impossible, and think that thereby they are showing some sort park, situated in Washington, should complete. Out in the country districts of the public burdens. If such people Mr. McComas, of Maryland, took the by any possibility could be compelled ground that the object of the park to stop talking about taxation long was not local. It was for the shelter of enough to think about it five consecutive animals, for the preservation of fishes minutes, they would understand that and for the maintenance of specimens. the more wealth you pour into New He admitted that "if this was a ques- York city the greater will become the tion where the people of the District of annual value of its lands, and that if all taxes of this State were assessed on land vancement of real estate, or interested values, the cities would bear their fair

A Question Answered. How is a poor man to go to work for himself on the land without money or credit? Would the single tax enable the producer to obtain higher prices in century; most writers have settled on the London market? If so, how, and if not, how could wages rise?

EDWIN HARRIE.

A poor man could go to work for himself if the land were free, as it would be when the single tax had made it unprofitable to keep land out of use. But it would not be necessary. A great many men who now work as ser eight acres, with animals, that will not vants, but who have a little capital would then be able to go into business doubt attract public gatherings, but for themselves. They are prevented that is purely accidental." Its real ob- now by the high price of land on the one ject was to foster science, to add another hand and by the dangers of present branch to that great public institution methods of taxation on the other. When - the Smithsonian. He, therefore, these men went into business for them ury stoves came into general use for maintained that the United States selves, they would decrease competition numbers, and they would increase the Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, want-ed to know if the proposed park was not the number of men they employed. The in the nature of a local improvement to conditions of the labor market would be the property of the district. Mr. But- reversed. Instead of men seeking for terworth, of Ohio, answered that every masters, masters would be seeking for increased greatly in number, they are terworth, of Ohio, answered that every building put up by the general Govern-Whether higher prices would obtain it to the improvements in the apparatus the London market no one can tell, no bia or in the district of his honored does it make any difference. Every on friend of Massachusetts, was, "in a would be able to get more and bette sense, local in its influence and a great goods with less labor, and that, after

LEGENDS PROVED TRUE.

Statements of Ancient Writers Corroborated by Modern Investigations.

It has not infrequently been discovered of late that some of the statements of ancient writers, which we have regarded in our fancied wisdom as too marvelous to be believed, are nevertheless true. The geographer Ptolemy, for instance, wrote that the source of the Nile, was in a mountain range, know 2 as the Mountains of the Moon, because of the snow on them. Modern geographers scoffed at the idea that there could be such lofty mountains under the equator, but Stanley, in his now famous "march to the sea," skirted the foot of a range of snow-clad mountains, called by him Ruwenzori, from whose streams is formed the newly-discovered Lake Albert Edward, the extremest source of the Nile.

So Herodotus, the Father of History, repeatedly asserted that the Phænicians thought that they originally came from the Erythræan sea or Persian gulf. This statement modern scholars have found very difficult to believe-the writers of the article Phœnicia in the last edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica style it "a mere blunder." An English traveler, however, has very recently made discoveries in the Bahrein islands in the Persiangulf which render it almost certain that the great historian was right.

These islands are a small group lying about twenty miles off the Arabian coast, and were formerly of great commercial importance. The inhabitants, besides possessing a pearl fishery which was noted in the days of Alexander the Great, and now produces the finest pearls in the world, carried on an important trade with Arabia and Persia. This they have almost entirely lost, but with the construction of the Euphrates railway it will doubtless spring up

One of the two principal towns has a singular water-supply in a spring which at high water is six feet below the surface of the sea. "Water is brought up either by divers who go down with skins, or by pushing a hollow bamboo down into it. At low tide there is very little water over it, and women with large amphoræ and goat-skins, which look very real and life-like, though headless, wade out and fetch what water they require." The Arabs believe that this and several other similar springs on the coast come from the Euphrates, which they think flows beneath the Persian gulf in an underground channel, a legend as old as the

In the northern part of the largest island, which is twenty-seven miles ined were the bones of an animal, pre-

The lower chamber was more carewealth of development and wealth of Mr. Powderly's remarks on taxation we trict of Columbia, and called for a confully constructed than the upper, and ference with the Senate on the subject | contained human bones, together with the remains of drapery which had been hung around the walls, another Phœnician custom. The ivory fragments have been deposited in the British Museum, and one of its officials has recently publicly said that "as far as the evidence went at present, he thought the Museum this State liable to taxation is fully authorities were prepared to admit that the Bahrein Islands probably represented a primitive site of the Phœni-

This probable confirmation of the statement of Herodotus is certainly more satisfactory than the favorite occupation of some modern writers, the proving the falsity of stories which have always been confidently believed -such stories, for instance, as that of the Swiss hero, William Tell. - Youth's

HISTORY OF STOVES.

Polignac's Iron Contrivance. A heating apparatus called a "stuba" (stove) was widely used among the higher classes of Romans as far back as the beginning of the Christian era. The stuba was fixed and immovable, besides being in several other respects wholly unlike the stove with which we are so well acquainted. In Germany and in Scandinavia they were much used in bath-rooms and hot-houses during the Middle Ages. They were usually constructed of bricks or tiles, and were of immense size, sometimes large enough to cover the whole side of a twenty or thirty-foot room, often extending out into the room ten to twelve feet, in which case the smooth, flat top was used inproportion of such taxation, while the stead of a bedstead, the heated surface burden on the poverty stricken farmers | imparting an agreeable warmth in the nights when covers were quite rare.

Cardinal Polignac of France was perhaps the first to attempt the construction of a stove wholly of iron; this about the beginning of the eighteenth the date of 1706 as the time when the good Cardinal perfected his great improvements. In 1716 Dr. Desangliers, of London, England, modified the Polignae stove, which had never become popular in Britain. The first really great improvement over the old Roman stuba was brought about by Franklin in 1745. The Franklin stove, barring the fact that the castings were a little rough, would compare favorably with the stove of to-day. One of Franklin's efforts produced a base burner, almost perfect in every particular. During the first twenty years of the first centlic buildings, but were not used in vate houses to any great extent until about 1830.-St. Louis Republic.

-London fire department statistics show that, although theater fires have for suspressing them. The same statistics show that the death rate from fires in London has fallen from 238 in 1887 to 19 in 1889. This is also laid to the improved apparatus.